15-सूत्री कार्यक्रम का कार्यान्वयन

1292. **श्री मोर्जा इर्शादबेग :** क्या कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 15-सूत्री कार्यक्रम के लक्ष्यों के कार्यान्वयन के संबंध में भावी योजना क्या है और इसके कब तक पूरा किए जाने की संभावना है ;

(ख) इस संबंध में राज्य वार स्थिति क्या है ; और

(ग) क्या 20-सूत्री कार्यक्रम की तरह इस कार्यक्रम की निगरानी भी प्रधान मंत्री द्वारा की जाएगी, यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

कल्याण मंत्रालय की राज्य मंत्री (डा० राजेन्द्र कुमारी बाजपेयी) : (क) और (ख) बुनियादी तौर पर 15-सूत्री कार्यक्रम यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए है कि अल्प संख्यकों के मन में सुरक्षा की भावना पैदा हो, किसी प्रकार का भेदभाव न रहे, अल्प संख्यकों को विभिन्न विकासात्मक कार्यक्रमों में उचित हिस्सा मिले तथा उनका जानमाल सुरक्षित रहे। 15-सूत्री कार्यक्रम का क्रियान्वयन एक सतत प्रक्रिया है । यह किसी निश्चित तारीख तक पूरा हो सकने वाला लक्ष्योन्मुख कार्यक्रम नहीं है। इसलिए राज्यवार लक्ष्यों को दर्शाना व्यवहार्य नहीं है ।

(ग) इसके महत्व को देखते हुए इस कार्यक्रम का प्रबोधन पहले ही प्रधानमंत्री की अध्यक्षता में एक मंत्रिमण्डल समिति द्वारा किया जा रहा है ।

Consultation programme for strengthening the Municipal Bodies

1293. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government had agreed to start programme of consultation at various levels to formulate concrete ideas forestrengthening the municipal bodies etc;

(b) if so, to what extent the municipal bodies are likely to be benefited; and

(c) the States which had taken the final decision in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. Such consultations have already been held during the months of June and July, 1989.

(b) and (c) The whole situation relating to urban bodies is being examined at depth. Various important suggestions and views have been put forth in the recently held Nagarpalika Sammelans. Important issues like resource base of urban local bodies, augmenting of resources of local bodies, State-local relation and devolution of funds, grant-in-aid, setting of a body like an Urban Development Bank have been discussed. The suggestions given by the National Commission on Urbanisation also come up for discussion during the conferences.

It is hoped that when these suggestions are put into action after examining the proposals in consultation with the concerned Ministries|departments and after examining the legal aspects will go a long way in giving increased strength to the urban local bodies in the country.

Production of by-products from sugarcane

1294. SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by Government to minimise the cost of sugar production and the price of sugar;

(b) whether it is a fact that more than twenty-two by-products from sugarcane are reported as being produced in Cuba and other countries; and

(c) what is the maximum number of by-products being produced from sugarcane in India, today?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) To minimise the cost of sugar production, the Central Government have taken steps like:

(i) fixing the minimum economic size of a new sugar factory during the Seventh Five Year Plan as 2500 T.C.D.,

(ii) introducing latest and modern equipments in sugar factories aimed at steam economy.

(iii) achieving of minimum efficiency norms of performance at various stages by the sugar factories before 30th September, 1991.

To check the recent rise in prices in open market, the Government have already initiated various measures, details of which are given at the enclosed statement. (See below)

(b) and (c) In Cuba, Indian and other countries, the three main by-products, viz, bagasse, molasses and press mud are being produced in factories based on sugarcane. From bagasse, further products like furfural, paper, particle board, etc., are being made whereas molasses is being utilised for production of alcohol and other down stream chemicals like lactic acid, oxalic acid, citric acid, acetaldehyde, acetone, etc.

Statement

Steps taken to minimise the price of sugar;

1. Higher release of monthly free sale quota—5 lakh tonnes during May, 1989; 5.50 lakh tonnes during June, 1989 and 5.00 lakh tonnes for July, 1989 as against 4.50 lakh tonnes during April, 1989.

2. The weekly restrictions on sale and despatch of sugar by sugar factories (minimum 20 per cent in each week of the total monthly quota) have been reimposed from May, 1989.

3. The khandsari manufacturers were directed to declare their stocks as on 7th May, 1989 within a period of 5 days and to sell at least 25 per cent of their opening stock during May, 1989 and 30 per cent for each of the subsequent month from June to September, 1989, during the respective months.

4. The stock-holding limits of sugar with the licensed dealers have been reduced from 500 quintals to 250 quintals in cities and towns with a population of one lakh or more, and from 250 to 125 quintals in towns having a population less than one lakh. The turn-over period of stocks has also been reduced to 7 days from 10 days.

In respect of khandsari dealers, the stock-holding limits have been reduced from 500 to 250 quintals in the country.

5. State Governments have been advised to undertake intensive dehoarding operations, and ensure the enforcement of various regulatory controls applicable to dealers of sugar, khandsari and gur.

6. Governments of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal have been asked to check smuggling of sugar, gur and khandsari if any to Nepal and Bangladesh.

7. Monitoring of weekly despatches by the sugar mills is being done for taking corrective action against the defaulting mills.

8. Arrangements have been finalised in consultation with Industry for sale of sugar at Rs. 7.75 per kg. through cooperative retail outlets in Delhi like Super Bazar, Kendriya Bhandar and Delhi Civil Supplies Corporation etc., and at various outlets by inudstry in

Delhi and some cities in Uttar Pradesh.

State Governments have also been advised to make similar arrangements for sale of sugar at reasonable prices.

9. Restrictions have been imposed on sale of sugar by one whole-saler to another whole-saler within the same city or urban area in the States of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Gujarat, Maharashtra and Union Territory of Delhi.

10. State Governments have been advised to ensure that sugar factories located in their State comply with the sale and despatch provisions and ensure sale of entire quantity within the validity period.

11. All the sugar factories have been advised to enter details of sale of sugar in the name of the first buyer to avoid any paper transactions.

Completion of Aonla Fertilizer Project

1295. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:

SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether IFFCO's Aonla Fertilizer Plant near Bareilly has been competed within a record time of 36 months; and

(b) if so, what are the details of the Project and its implementation, as against the original estimated cost?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILISERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU): (a) and (b) The Aonla plant of IFFCO with a capacity of 7.26 lakh tonnes of urea per annum, was commissioned within the time schedule and commercial production commenced on July 10, 1988. The project has been implemented at an estimated cost of Rs. 665.27 crores as against the originally approved cost estimate of Rs. 730 crores.

Contaminaion of drinking water in Keshavpuram

1296. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware about the contamination of drinking water due to back-flow of sewage water in Keshavpuram in West Delhi;

(b) whether any enquiry has been conducted to find out the cause thereof; and

(c) if so, details of steps taken by the authorities to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (c) On 1.7.89, sewer lines to Lawrance Road had started over flowing. On investigation and site inspection, it was seen that raw water from the bed of the Western Yamuna canal was getting entry into the sewer lines. Immediate steps were taken to get the canal water stopped from Haryana Irrigation Department and excavation work under the damaged portion was undertaken. After excavation, it was found that 36" dia. line was damaged under the bed of the Western Yamuna canal. The same was got repaired on top priority basis and the canal was reopened on the 13th July, 1989. The underground tanks supplying water in the area were got emptied, flushed and disinfected. In the meantime, water was supplied through tankers.

Buffer stock of foodgrains

1297. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the buffer stock of foodgrains as on 1st July, 1989;